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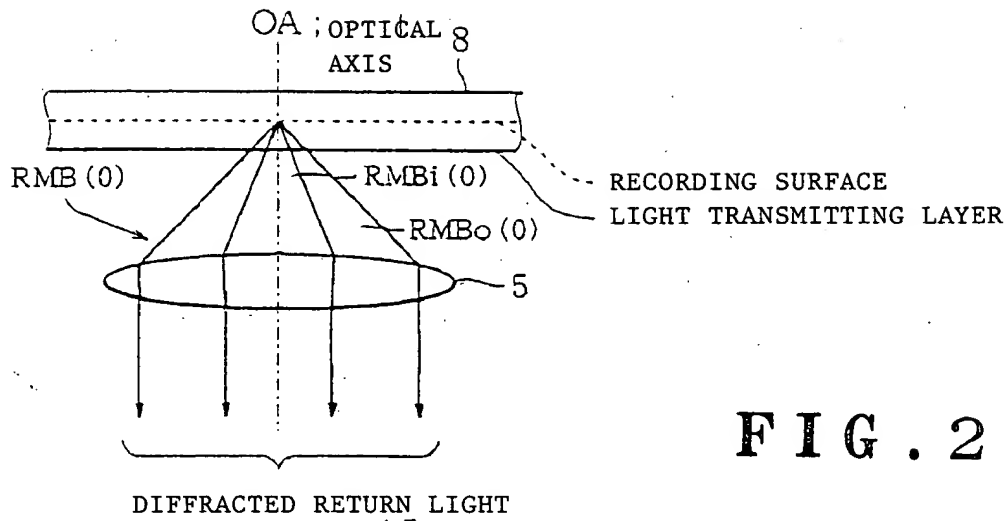


FIG. 2

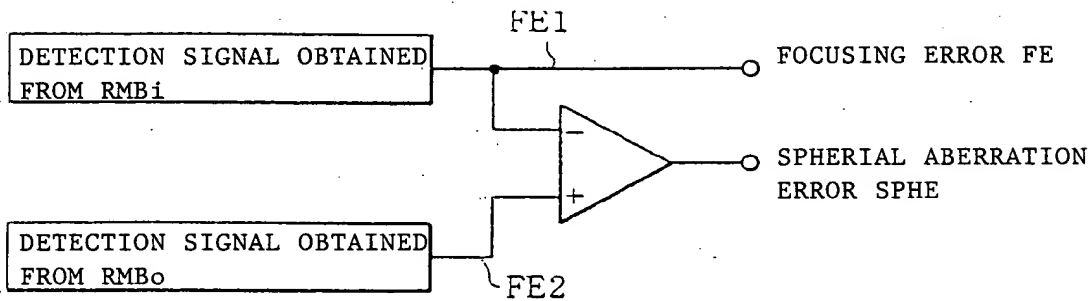
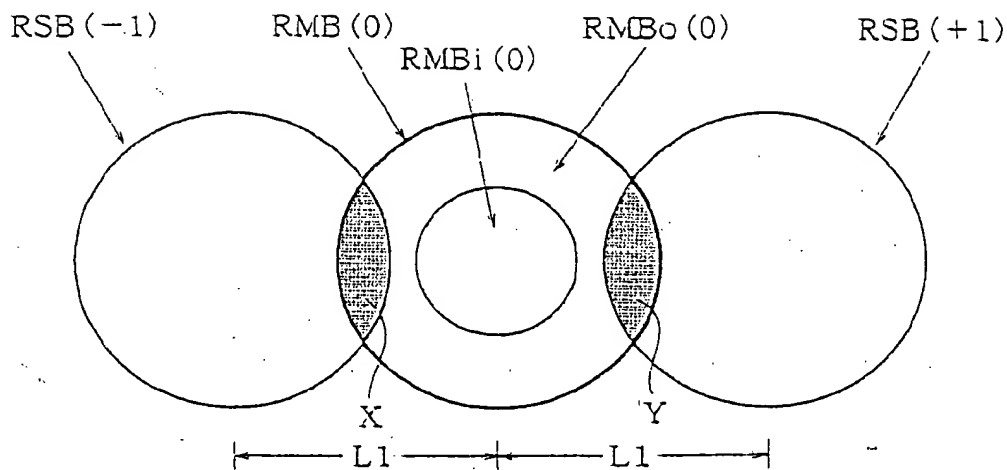


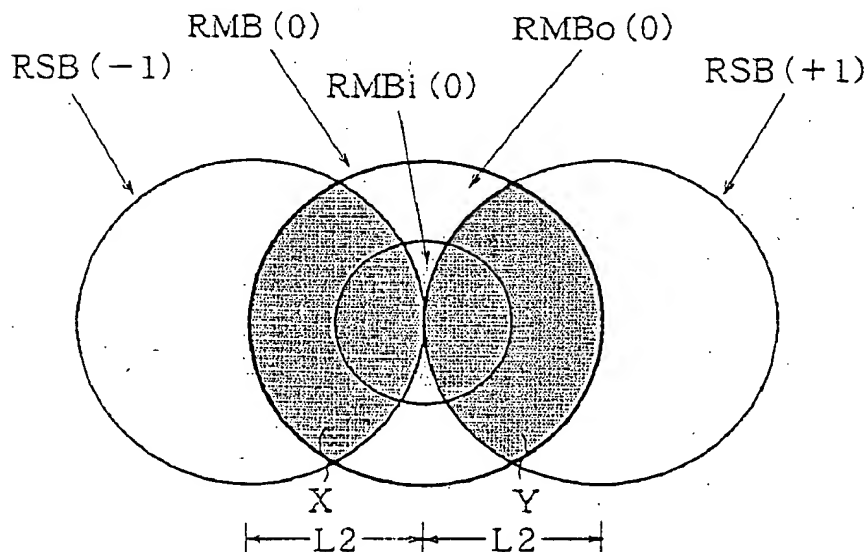
FIG. 3

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FIG. 4



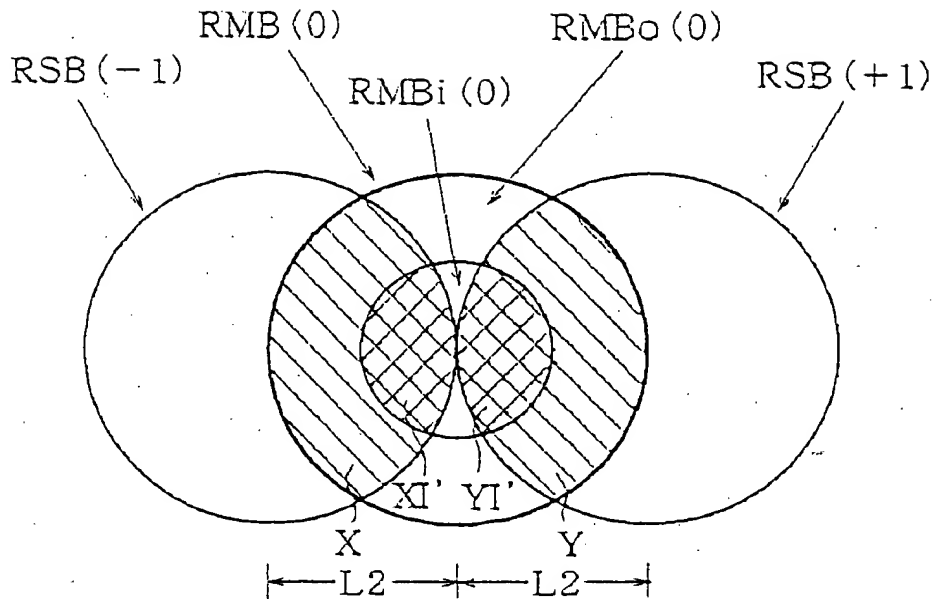
POSITIONAL RELATION BETWEEN THE 0-TH ORDER LIGHT AND THE  $\pm 1$  PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT WHEN THE NUMERICAL APERTURE  $NA$  IS SMALL IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE OR WHEN THE TRACK PITCH  $TP$  IS SMALL IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE.  
 $RMB(0)$ : 0-TH ORDER LIGHT,  $RMB_i(0)$ : INNER RADIUS LIGHT,  $RMB_o(0)$ : OUTER RADIUS LIGHT,  $RSB(-1)$ : -1 PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT,  $RSB(+1)$ : +1 PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT



POSITIONAL RELATION BETWEEN THE 0-TH ORDER LIGHT AND THE  $\pm 1$  PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT IN A CASE WHERE THE NUMERICAL APERTURE  $NA$  IS LARGE IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE OR IN A CASE WHERE THE TRACK PITCH  $TP$  IS LARGE IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE.

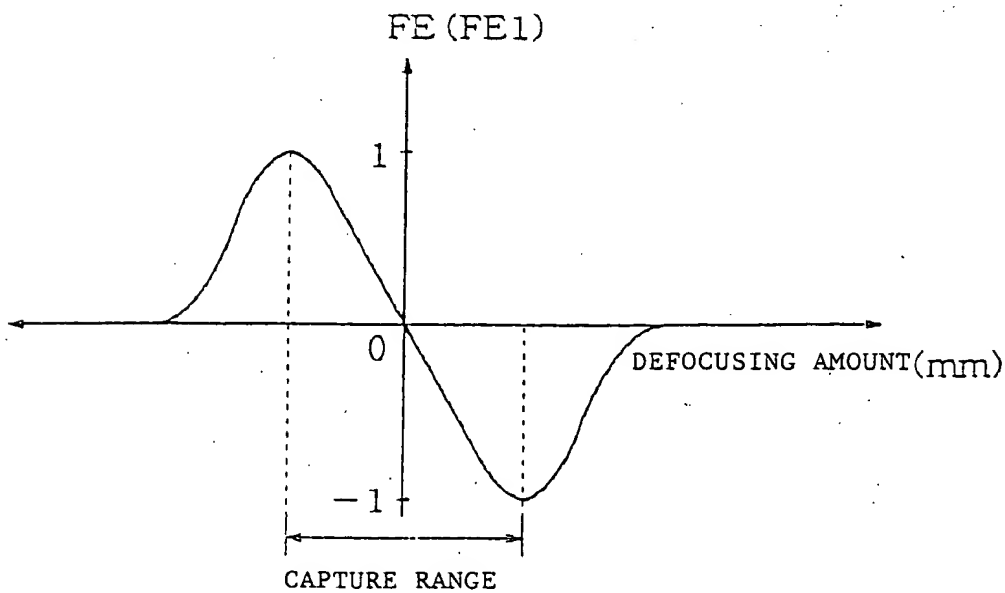
FIG. 5

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POSITIONAL RELATION BETWEEN THE 0-TH ORDER LIGHT AND THE  
+1 PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT WHEN THE NUMERICAL  
 APERTURE NA IS LARGE AND IN THE DEFOCUSING STATE, OR  
 WHEN THE TRACK PITCH TP IS LARGE AND IN THE DEFOCUSING  
 STATE.

**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**

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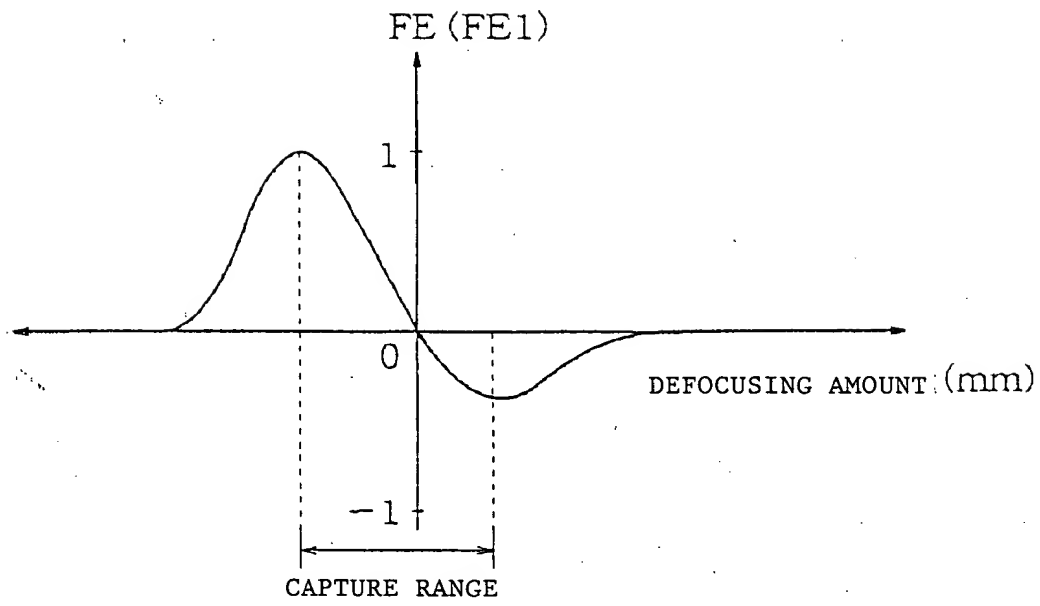


FIG. 8

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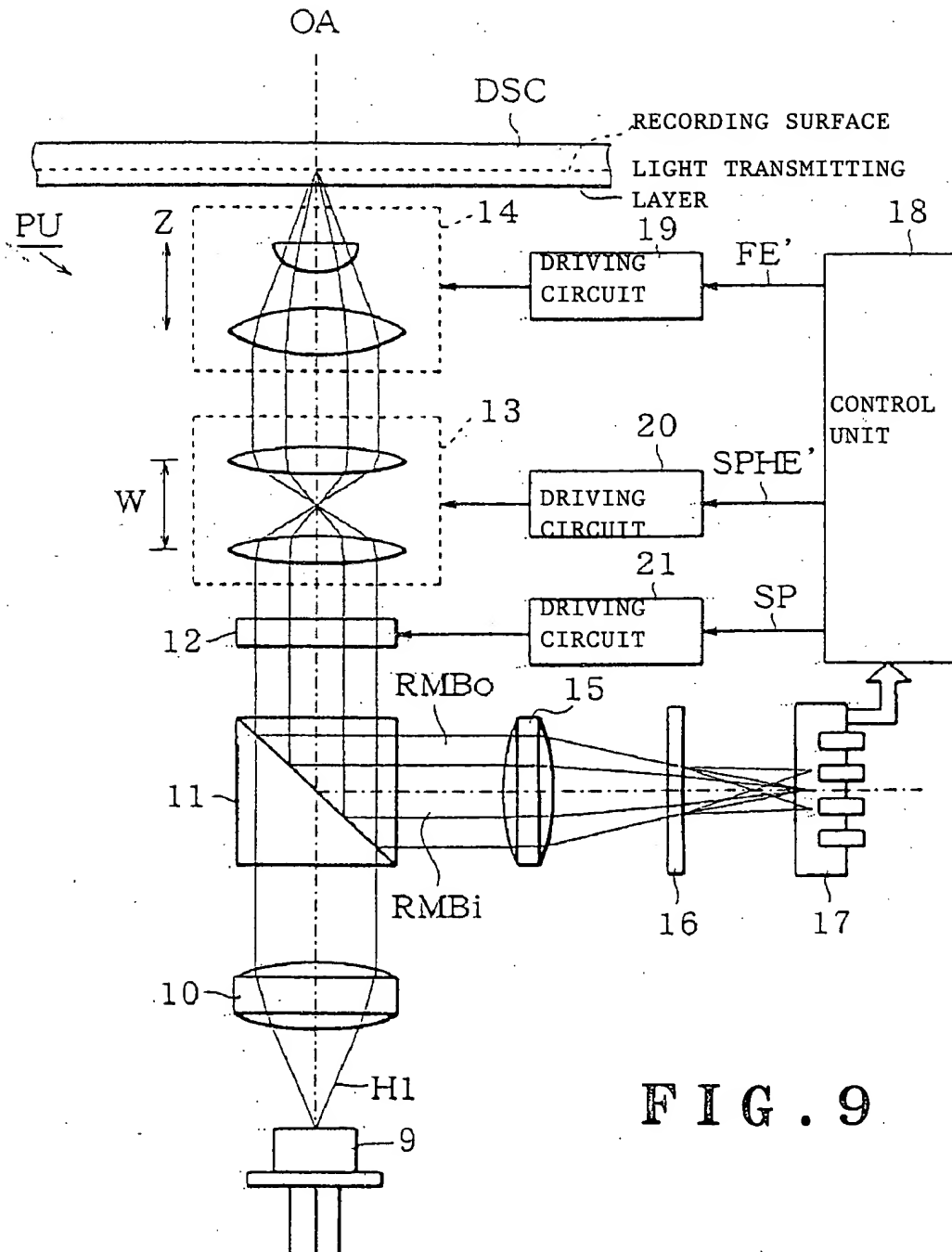


FIG. 9

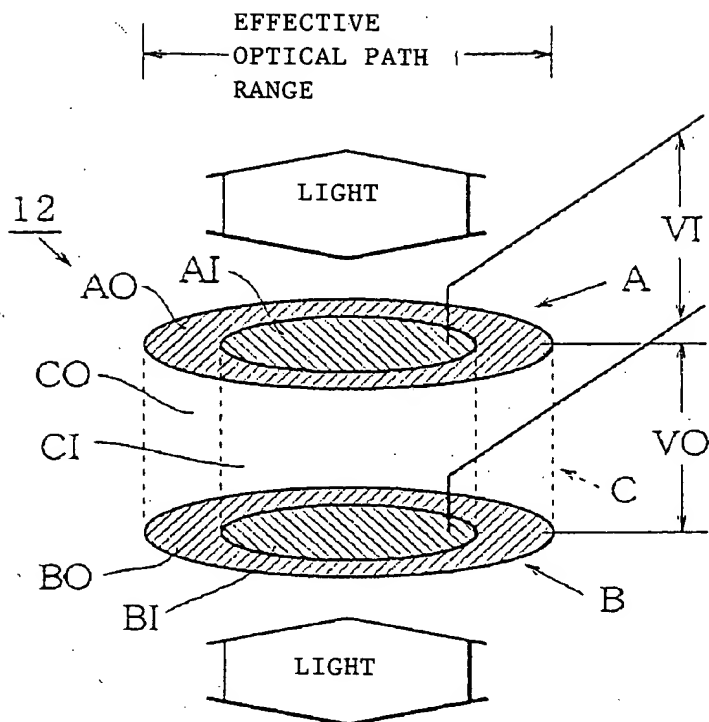


FIG. 10

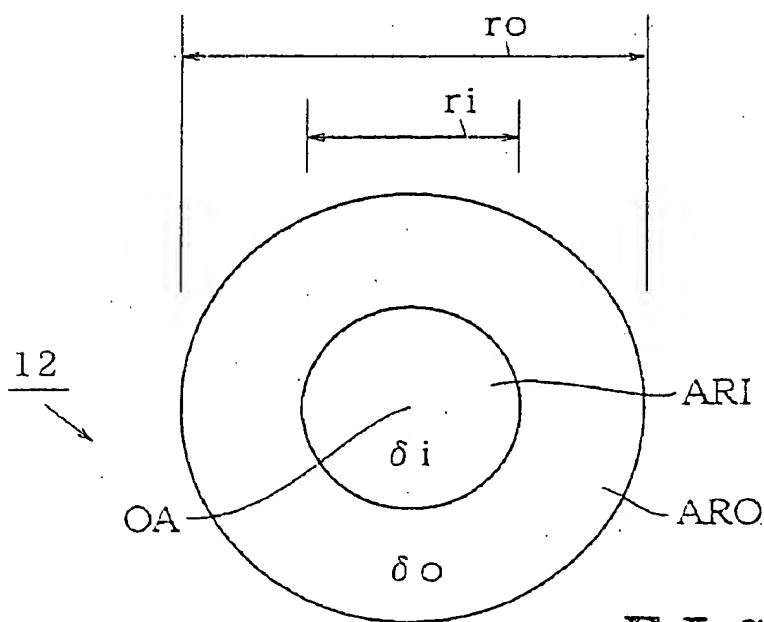


FIG. 11

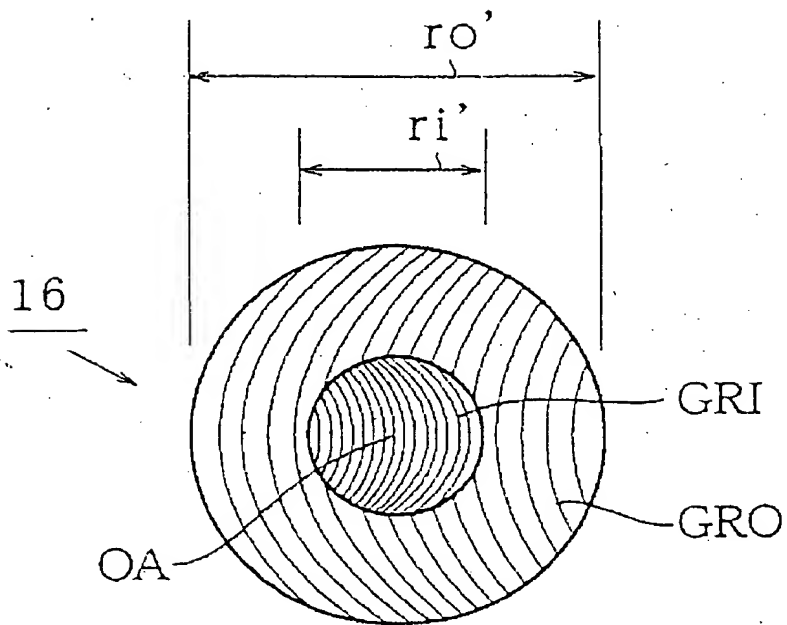


FIG. 12

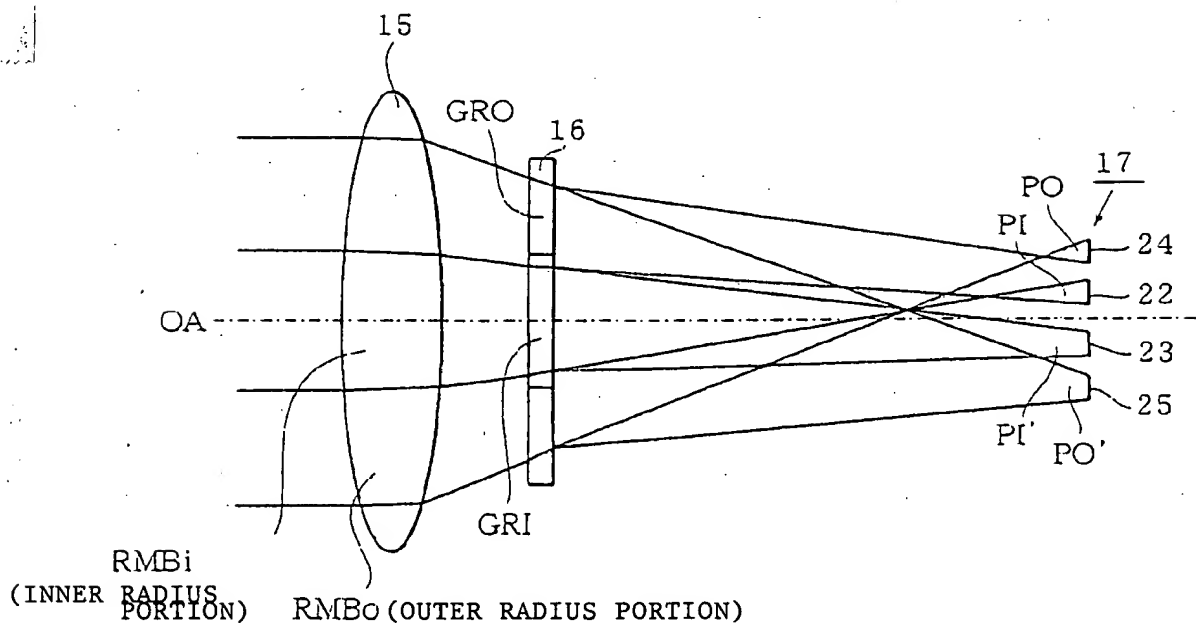


FIG. 13



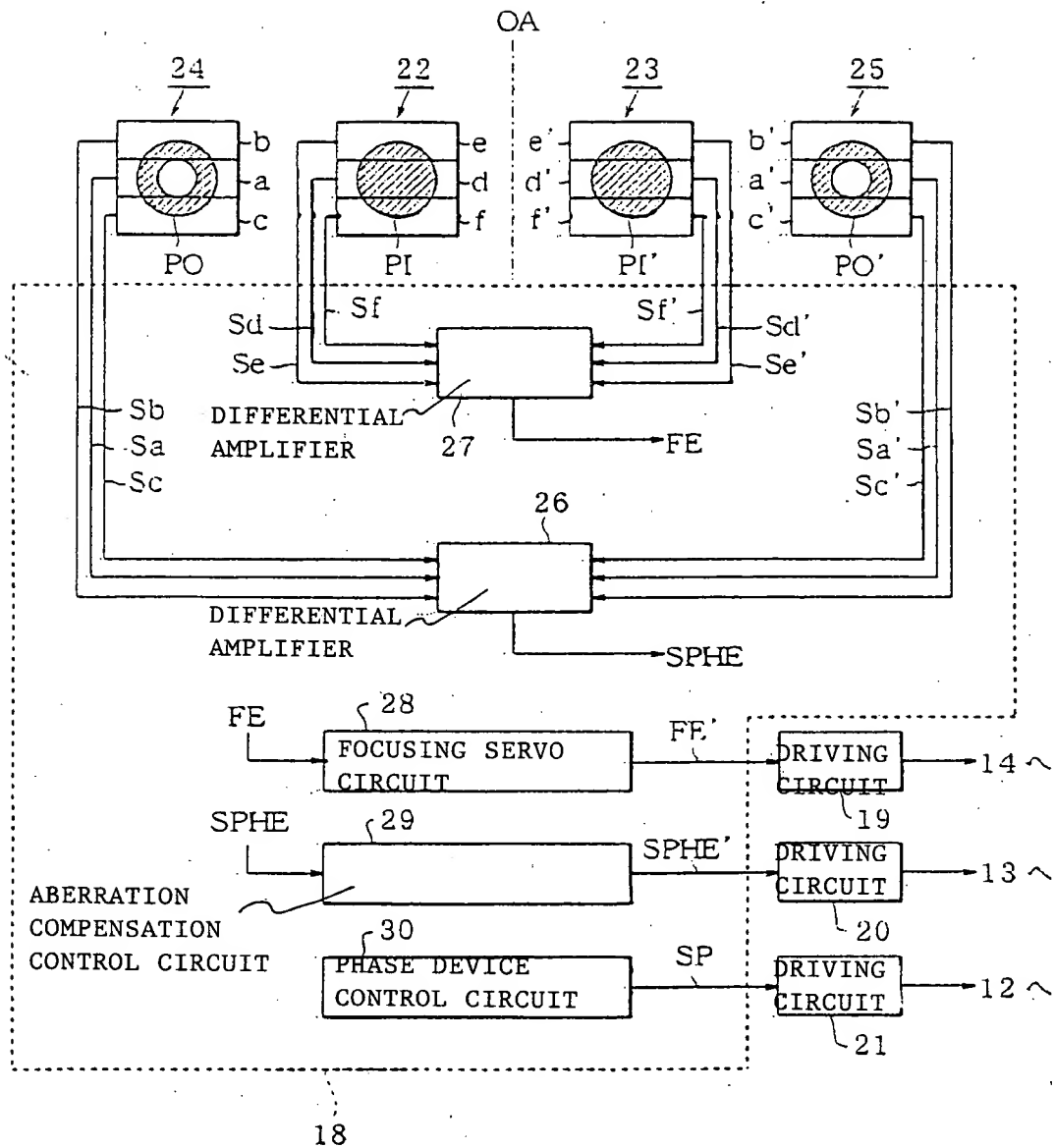
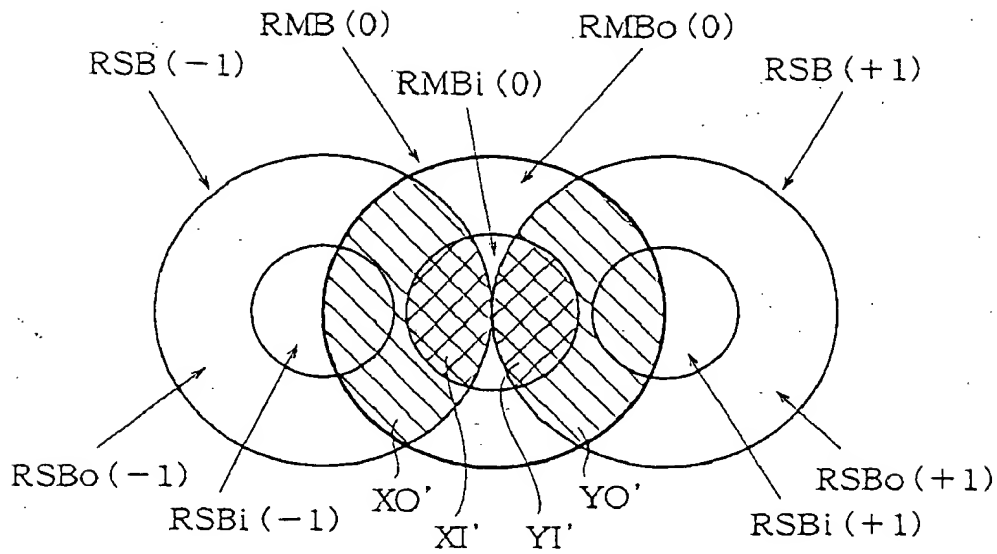


FIG. 14

**FIG. 15**

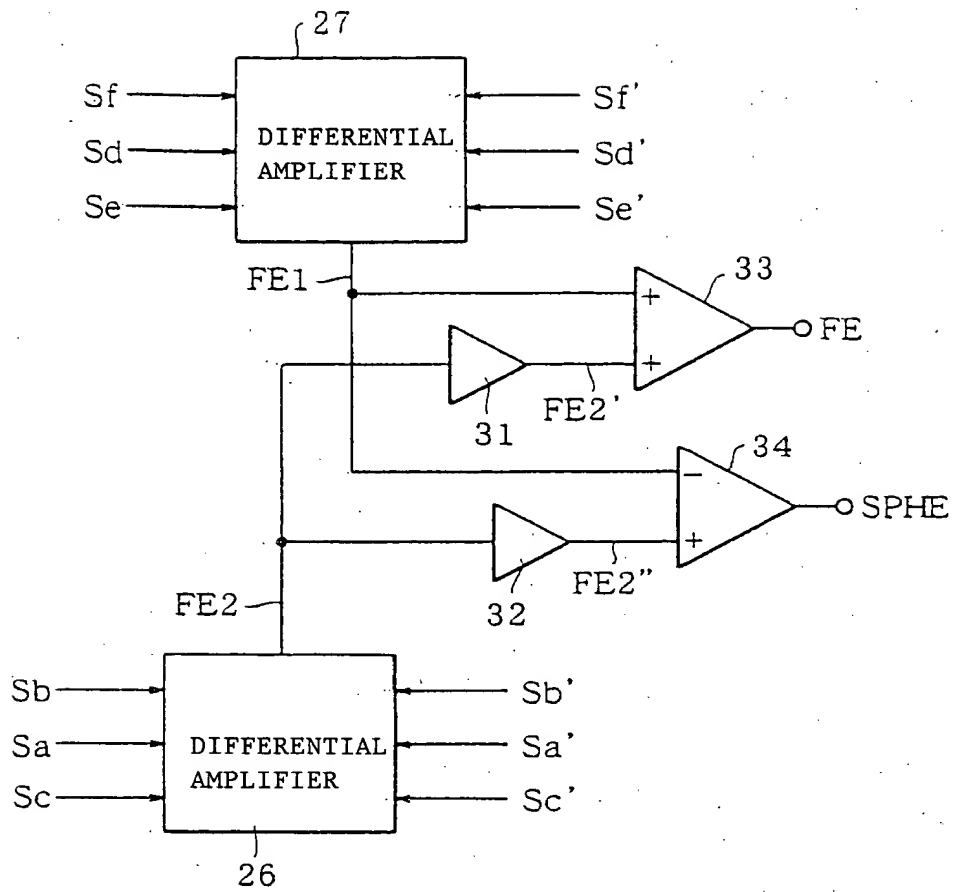


FIG. 16

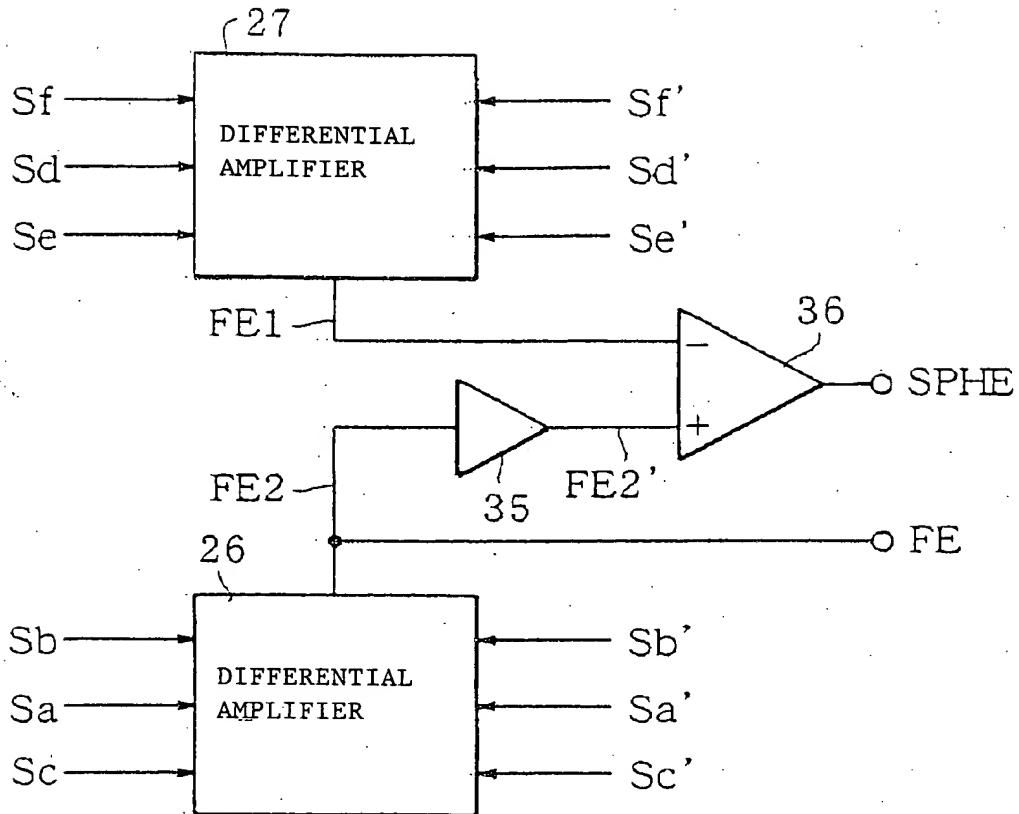


FIG. 17

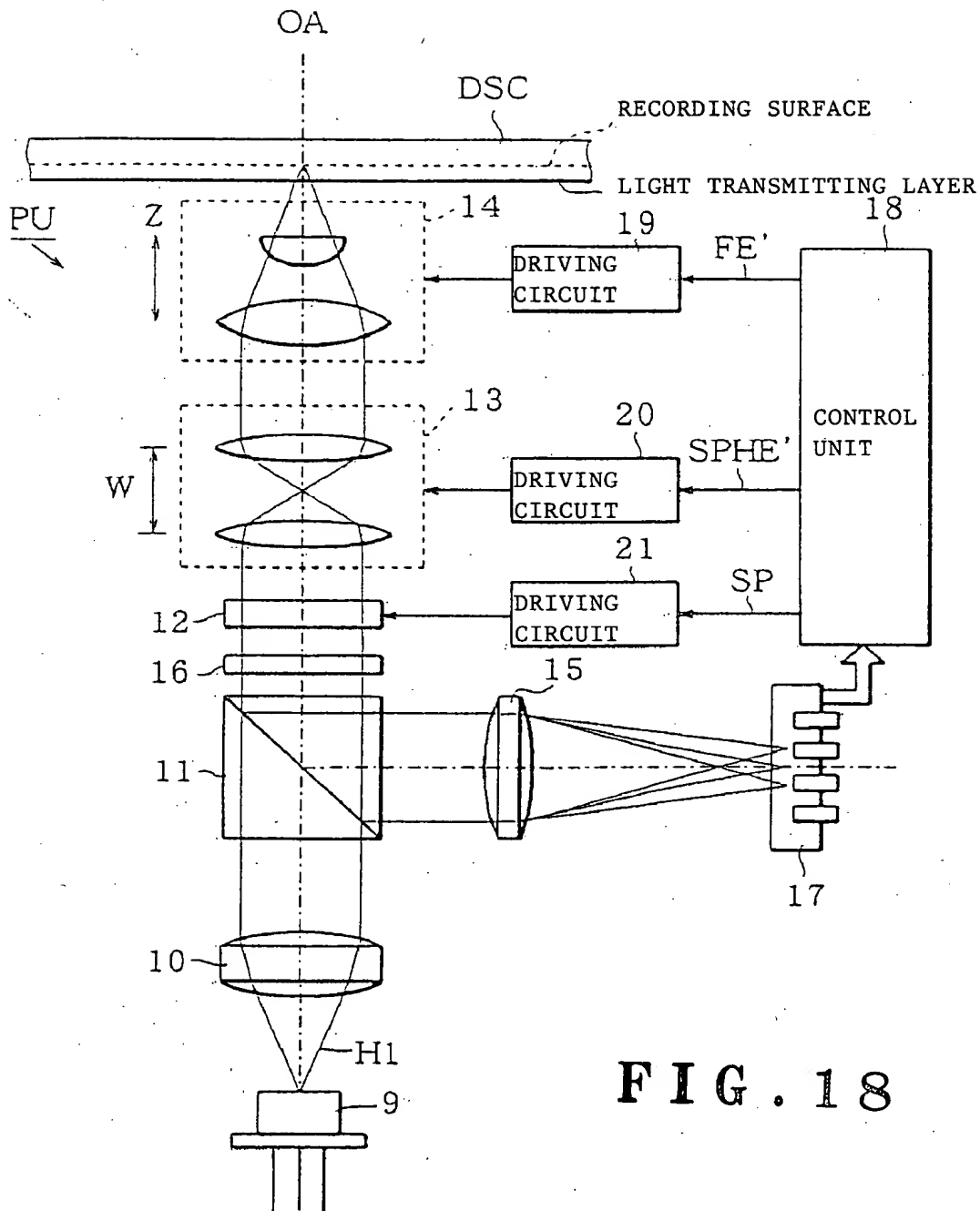


FIG. 18

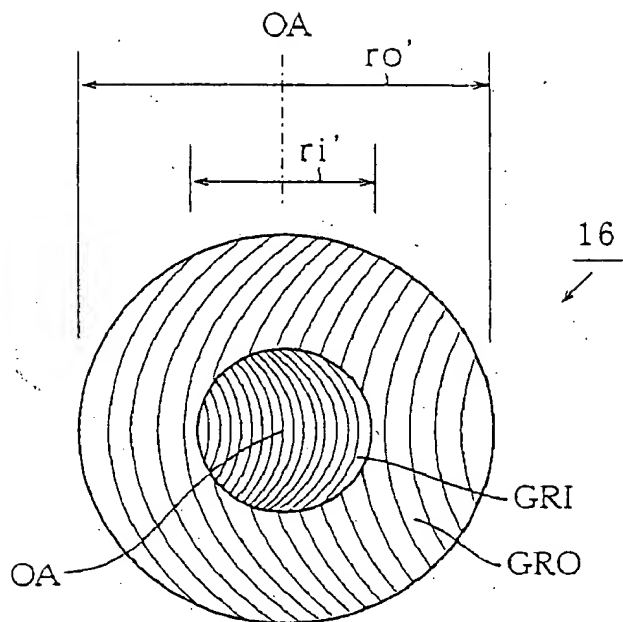


FIG. 19

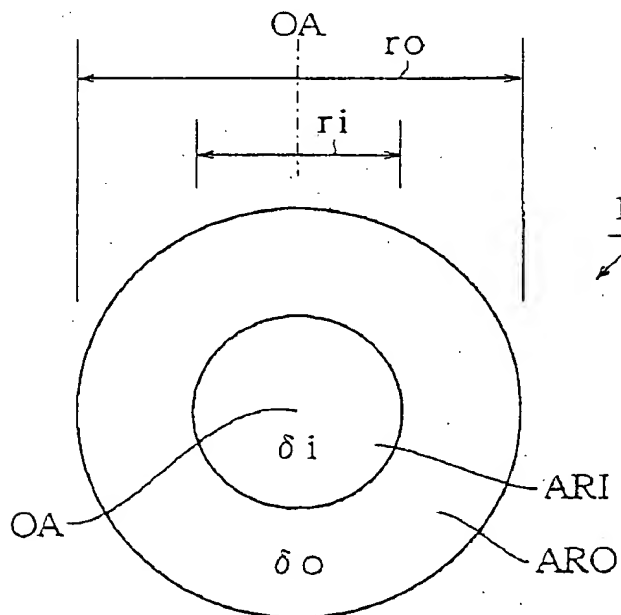


FIG. 20